

# Utah Data Guide

**Utah State Data Center**  
**Newsletter for Data Users**

**A**

Governor's Office of Planning & Budget, Demographic & Economic Analysis

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## 1990 Census Public Use Microdata Samples

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files are for those data users who want to be able to look at relationships among variables not shown in the standard products offered by the Census Bureau. Think of the PUMS files as a special do-it-yourself tabulation kit! For example, would you like to know the characteristics of unemployed homeowners? The number of unemployed persons by level of education? PUMS can provide answers to these questions and more!

The Census Bureau has produced 1990 PUMS for the U.S. and for areas which meet a 100,000 minimum population size threshold. Consequently, each sample has its own public use microdata area (PUMA) as the lowest level of geography identified on the file.

The Census Bureau uses the population threshold to help avoid disclosure of information about any household or

individual. To further protect confidentiality, there is limited detail on items such as place of residence, place of work, high incomes, and other items.

In the 1990 census, about one in every six housing units (approximately 16% of all housing units in the U.S.) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. A short-form questionnaire containing only the "100% questions" went to the balance of housing units. Those who received the long-form questionnaire were asked both the sample questions and the 100% questions.

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The sample questionnaire included questions on income, education, language spoken at home, journey to work, occupation, housing status, shelter costs, vehicles available, and other subjects, as well as 100% questions on age, sex, tenure, and so forth.

The PUMS files are samples of households that received the “long-form” census questionnaire. Each record reflects an individual housing unit and the people who live in it. Each record shows all the information associated with a specific housing unit except for names, addresses, or other identifying information.

Standard PUMS products include 5% and 1% samples, and a special 3% sample dealing specifically with the elderly population. The 3% sample identifies areas designed to service the elderly, called planning service areas (PSAs). A three digit code identifies where the PSA has the same

boundaries as the 1% or 5% PUMAs. The Utah State Data Center currently has copies of the 5% and 1% samples, but no 3% sample is available.

Besides the obvious difference in file size, the 5% and the 1% files differ in the geography around which the files are constructed. Reliability is also an important factor when choosing sample size. In many instances, you will find the 1% sample, or an extract from it, large enough to provide sufficiently reliable estimates. On the other hand, if you contemplate extremely detailed tabulations, or if you are concerned with small segments of the population, like men 65 years and over who are of Polish ancestry, the 5% sample would be a more reliable choice because of its larger size.

The 5% sample is basically a county-level file; that is, the PUMA can be equivalent to a single county, a group of counties, a place, or parts of a county/place. There are seven unique 5% sample PUMAs in Utah. See figure on Page 4.

The 1% sample is basically a metropolitan-area file; that is, the PUMA is a metropolitan area (MA), groups of MAs, parts of MAs when the metro area is larger than 100,000 persons, or non-metropolitan areas. There are thirteen unique 1% sample PUMAs in Utah. See figure on Page 4.

For further information or assistance, please contact the State Data Center at (801) 538-1036.

### **What’s the Difference ..... Between Summary Data and Microdata?**

#### **Summary Data (STF1,STF3,STF4)**

# Basic unit is a statistical table for an

- # identified geographic area.
- # Files contain population and housing statistics similar to those found in printed reports, though in more detail.
- # Available for large and small geographic areas.
- # Table structure generally limits number of data items included.

### **Microdata (PUMS)**

- # Basic unit is a record for a housing unit, a household, or a person.
- # Shows all of the responses made to questions on the questionnaire.
- # Contains geographic codes identifying only very large areas called PUMAs (public use microdata areas) that contain at least 100,000 people, such as metropolitan areas, county groups, or large groups of census tracts to further ensure confidentiality.
- # Allows study of relationships among characteristics of one household.

**The problem is.....** Compare the number of women, hispanic and non-hispanic, 25 to 45 years old with college degrees living in Salt Lake County, to those living in Washington County.

**The question is.....** “What 1990 Census data do I use ?”

**The solution is.....** Dependent on your priorities. PUMS data clearly provides the most detailed population and housing information. However, PUMS geography is not defined by small area data. As a result, you may decide to broaden your selection of population characteristics, to allow for more detailed geographic coverage. Are the characteristics of the population more important than the geographic coverage? **YOU decide!**

### **Educational Attainment Categories**

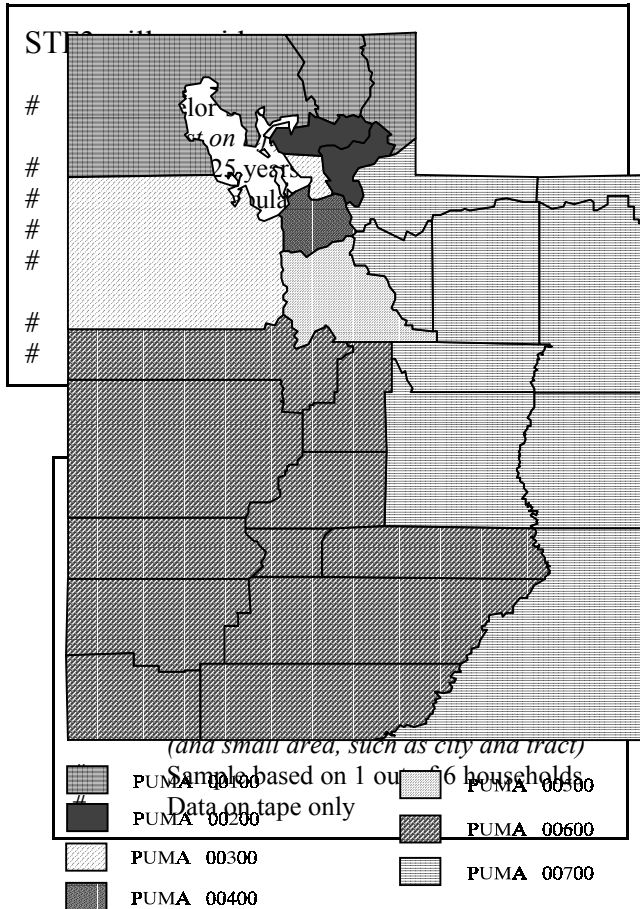
**Summary Tape File 3:**  
 Less than 9th grade  
 9th to 12th grade, no diploma  
 High school graduate (includes equivalency)  
 Some college, no degree  
 Associate degree  
 Bachelor's degree  
 Graduate or professional degree

**Summary Tape File 4:**  
 No school or less than 1st grade  
 1st to 4th grade  
 5th to 8th grade  
 9th grade  
 10th grade  
 11th grade  
 12th grade, no diploma  
 High school graduate (includes equivalency)  
 Some college, no degree  
 Associate degree in college (occupational program)

Associate degree in college (academic program)  
 Bachelor's degree  
 Master's degree  
 Professional school degree  
 Doctorate degree

**PUMS:**  
 No school completed  
 Nursery school  
 Kindergarten  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade  
 5th, 7th, or 8th grade  
 9th grade  
 10th grade  
 11th grade  
 12th grade, no diploma  
 High school graduate (includes equivalency)  
 Some college, no degree  
 Associate degree in college (occupational)  
 Associate degree in college (academic)  
 Bachelor's degree  
 Master's degree  
 Professional school degree

## UTAH 5% PUMA BOUNDARIES



## UTAH 5% SAMPLE GEOGRAPHY

The geography and population for each PUMA are enumerated below:

**PUMA 00100 = 108,393**

[County: Box Elder, Cache, Rich]

**PUMA 00200 = 163,858**

[County: Weber, Morgan]

**PUMA 00300 = 214,542**

[County: Davis, Tooele]

**PUMA 00400 = 725,956**

[County: Salt Lake]

**PUMA 00500 = 263,590**

[County: Utah]

**PUMA 00600 = 135,557**

[County: Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, Washington, Wayne]

**PUMA 00700 = 110,954**

[County: Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, San Juan, Summit, Uintah, Wasatch]

### PUMS will provide.....

- # Bachelor's degree category
- # Cross-tabulation by females
- # Cross-tabulation by hispanic origin
- # Persons 25 to 45 years old
- # PUMAs: 1) Salt Lake County, and
- # 2) Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, Wayne and Washington Counties combined.
- # 5% sample population
- # Data on tape or CD

## UTAH 1% SAMPLE GEOGRAPHY

The geography and population for each PUMA are enumerated below:

### PUMA 00100 = 134,994

[County: Box Elder, Cache, Rich, Tooele]

### PUMA 00200 = 158,330

[County: Weber]

### PUMA 00300 = 187,941

[County: Davis]

### PUMA 00401 = 170,417

[County (part): Salt Lake]

[City (part): Midvale, Riverton, Salt Lake, South Jordan]

[CDP (part): Canyon Rim, Millcreek]

### PUMA 00402 = 113,485

[County (part): Salt Lake]

[City (part): West Jordan, West Valley, Salt Lake, South Salt Lake]

[CDP: Magna, Kearns (part), Taylorsville- Bennion (part)]

### PUMA 00403 = 103,379

[County (part): Salt Lake]

[City (part): Salt Lake, Murray, South Salt Lake]

[CDP: East Millcreek, Mount Olympus, Holladay-Cottonwood (part), Canyon Rim (part), Cottonwood West (part), Millcreek (part)]

### PUMA 00404 = 102,337

[County (part): Salt Lake]

[City (part): Murray, West Valley]

[CDP (part): Cottonwood West, Holladay-Cottonwood, Kearns, Millcreek, Taylorsville-Bennion]

### PUMA 00405 = 102,713

[County (part): Salt Lake]

[City: Bluffdale, south Jordan (part), West Jordan (part), Draper (part, Midvale (part), Murray (part), Riverton (part), Sandy (part)]

[CDP: Oquirrh, Little Cottonwood Creek Valley, Taylorsville-Bennion (part),

Union (part)]

### PUMA 00406 = 133,625

[County (part): Salt Lake]

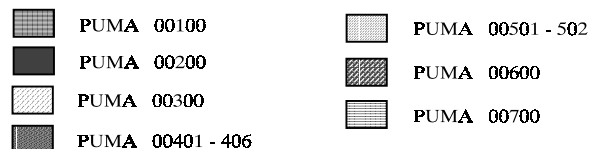
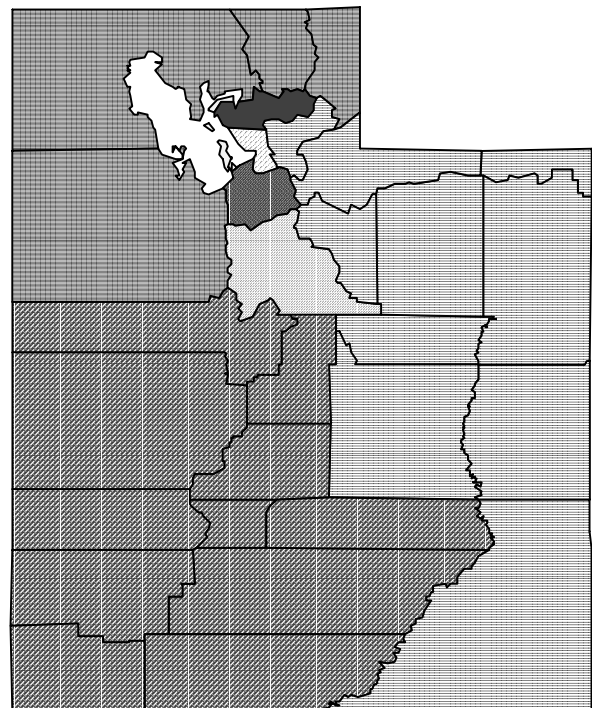
[City (part): Sandy, Draper, Midvale, Murray, Salt Lake]

[CDP: Cottonwood Heights, Granite, White City, Holladay-Cottonwood (part), Kearns, Little Cottonwood Creek Valley,

## Did You

...based on the 1990 census Utah ranked fifth in the U.S., for percentage of the population living in urban areas. In 1990, Utah had 87 percent of it's population living in urban areas. New Jersey was first with 89.4 percent, Hawaii second (89 percent), Nevada third (88.3 percent), and Arizona fourth (87.5 percent).

### UTAH 1% PUMA BOUNDARIES



**PUMA 00501 = 108,512**

[County (part): Utah]

[City: Alpine, American Fork, Cedar Fort  
Town, Cedar Hills Town, Elk Ridge  
Town, Genola Town, Goshen Town,  
Highland, Lehi, Mapleton, Payson,  
Pleasant Grove, Salem, Santaquin,  
Spanish Fork, Woodland Hills Town,  
Draper (part), Lindon (part), Orem (part), Provo  
(part), vineyard town (part), Spingville  
(part)]

**PUMA 00502 = 155,078**

[County (part): Utah]

[City (part): Lindon, Orem, Provo,  
Springville, Vineyard]

**PUMA 00600 = 135,557**

[County: Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Juab,  
Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier,  
Washington, Wayne]

**PUMA 00700 = 116,482**

[County: Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne,  
Emery, Grand, Morgan, San Juan,  
Summit, Uintah, Wasatch]



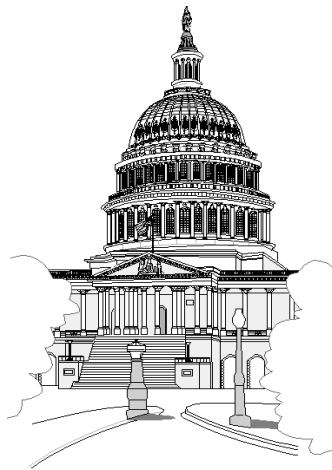
# Federal Expenditures by State for FY94

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget has received two new reports from the Census Bureau. They are the Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1994 and the Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 1994. In addition to the publications, we have received the Consolidated Federal Funds Report county and subcounty level data tables on diskette.

The reports contain information about the amount and type of federal funds received in the states, counties, cities, and congressional districts in fiscal year 1994. They were prepared pursuant to the Consolidated Federal Funds Report Amendments of 1985 (Public Law 99-547).

Federal Expenditures by State includes information on federal governments, salaries and wages, procurement, direct payments for individuals, and other programs for which data were available by state and territory. For fiscal year 1994, the statistics compiled amount to \$1.3 trillion. The data are shown by program or federal agency whenever possible. Federal government expenditure amounts not included in this report reflect data that could not be distributed by state and territory, or that were not available. Examples are:

- # Net interest on the federal government debt.
- # International payments and foreign



- # aid.
- # Current operational expenses not included under salaries or procurement.
- # Expenditures for selected agencies (such as the Central Intelligence Agency and National Security Agency).
- # Foreign outlays.

The Consolidated Federal Funds Report is a presentation of federal government expenditures or obligations in state, county, and subcounty areas of the United States. Territories of the U.S. and the District of Columbia are included.

The report covers federal government expenditures or obligations for the object categories listed below. For fiscal year 1994, amounts reported totaled \$1.3 trillion for the direct expenditure or obligation categories, and \$467.7 billion for other federal assistance (loans and insurance programs):

- # Grants (\$231.9 billion)
- # Salaries and wages (\$169 billion)
- # Procurement (\$198 billion)
- # Direct payments for individuals (\$702 billion)
- # Other direct payments (\$29.7 billion)
- # Direct loans (\$15.6 billion)
- # Guaranteed or insured loans (\$159 billion)
- # Insurance (\$293.1 billion)

The table on Page 5 shows FY94 federal government expenditures for Utah and its counties, ranked by total dollar amount. On Page 6, two tables provide historical

data on federal government expenditures  
in Utah.

For further information or assistance,  
please contact the State Data Center at  
(801) 538-1036.

## FY94 Federal Government Expenditure for Utah State and Counties

*(thousand dollars)*

County	Total Expenditure	Rank	Grants to State and Local Governments	Rank	Salaries and Wages	Rank	Direct Payments for Individuals	Rank	Procurement	Rank	Other Direct Expenditure	Rank
Beaver	19,951	24	4,400	20	1,506	25	13,612	23	338	24	95	28
Box Elder	575,987	5	9,917	16	11,886	9	70,220	9	474,183	1	9,781	2
Cache	212,433	8	55,868	5	14,335	6	107,769	7	31,685	5	2,775	5
Carbon	89,175	10	18,664	10	6,558	12	58,067	10	5,723	12	164	24
Daggett	6,173	29	667	29	2,613	21	1,516	30	1,362	16	15	30
Davis	1,042,878	2	51,177	6	503,520	1	339,248	4	147,122	4	1,811	10
Duchesne	36,685	19	7,021	18	3,253	17	23,908	15	982	17	1,521	12
Emery	24,574	23	4,355	21	1,925	23	17,201	20	794	20	299	21
Garfield	27,876	22	2,958	23	3,847	16	9,762	26	11,188	9	121	26
Grand	46,458	17	22,939	9	6,183	13	16,678	21	541	22	117	27
Iron	71,158	12	12,306	15	11,034	10	44,429	11	2,259	13	1,130	14
Juab	19,892	25	2,214	24	811	26	15,010	22	465	23	1,392	13
Kane	15,942	26	1,615	26	1,712	24	12,309	24	236	26	70	29
Millard	31,051	21	4,079	22	3,146	18	20,693	16	888	18	2,244	6
Morgan	37,973	18	25,312	8	471	27	11,871	25	88	28	232	22
Piute	6,829	28	2,106	25	271	29	4,233	28	58	29	161	25
Rich	5,029	30	488	30	446	28	3,469	29	165	27	461	17
Salt Lake	2,791,151	1	769,215	1	456,828	2	1,319,038	1	242,660	2	3,410	4
San Juan	63,974	13	34,175	7	6,074	14	19,934	18	1,617	15	2,174	7
Sanpete	53,938	15	9,867	17	3,106	19	38,089	13	841	19	2,035	9
Sevier	62,934	14	16,388	11	7,137	11	38,376	12	711	21	371	20
Summit	49,533	16	1,372	27	5,090	15	20,370	17	22,003	8	699	15
Tooele	360,515	6	16,216	12	105,775	4	71,000	8	166,982	3	443	18
Uintah	72,610	11	15,595	13	13,758	7	35,178	14	5,965	11	2,114	8
Utah	588,048	4	112,970	3	43,502	5	397,532	3	30,562	7	3,483	3
Wasatch	32,910	20	5,666	19	2,282	22	17,537	19	7,207	10	218	23
Washington	181,508	9	13,008	14	13,178	8	151,698	5	1,959	14	1,664	11
Wayne	9,880	27	1,285	28	2,806	20	5,148	27	264	25	376	19
Weber	837,699	3	97,119	4	245,965	3	462,779	2	31,344	6	494	16
State Undistributed	346,464	7	118,949	2	146	30	140,486	6	0	30	86,883	1
STATE	7,721,228		1,437,911		1,479,164		3,487,160		1,190,192		126,753	





**Historical Summary of Federal Government Expenditures in Utah**  
**FY85 to FY94**  
*(million dollars)*

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>Grants to State &amp; Local Governments</b>	<b>Salaries and Wages</b>	<b>Direct Payments for Individuals</b>	<b>Procurement</b>	<b>Other Direct Expenditure</b>
<b>1994</b>	7,594	1,209	1,479	3,444	1,190	271
<b>1993</b>	7,461	1,173	1,504	3,263	1,279	242
<b>1992</b>	7,114	1,042	1,476	3,015	1,345	236
<b>1991</b>	6,694	839	1,486	2,721	1,433	214
<b>1990</b>	6,511	838	1,427	2,490	1,543	212
<b>1989</b>	6,207	822	1,343	2,295	1,528	218
<b>1988</b>	5,750	725	1,267	2,063	1,546	149
<b>1987</b>	5,705	784	1,215	1,920	1,633	153
<b>1986</b>	5,501	807	1,176	1,757	1,624	137
<b>1985</b>	4,970	759	1,125	1,696	1,264	125

Source: Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1994, Bureau of the Census

**Utah's National Ranking for Federal Government Expenditures**  
**FY90 to FY94**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>Grants to State &amp; Local Governments</b>	<b>Salaries and Wages</b>	<b>Direct Payments for Individuals</b>	<b>Procurement</b>	<b>Other Direct Expenditure</b>
<b>1994</b>	48th	45th	11th	49th	23rd	28th
<b>1993</b>	44th	43rd	9th	49th	19th	31st
<b>1992</b>	41st	43rd	9th	49th	18th	23rd
<b>1991</b>	37th	45th	7th	49th	17th	24th
<b>1990</b>	28th	34th	7th	49th	11th	25th

Source: Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1994, Bureau of the Census

# Utah's Current Economic Conditions and Outlook

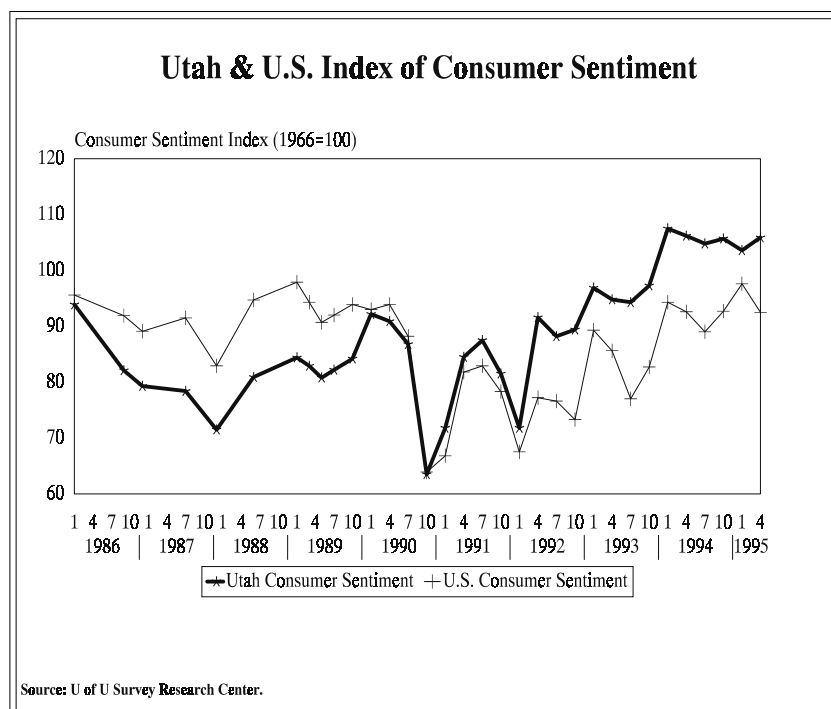
Utah's economy remains robust. Utah employment grew 6.2 percent for calendar year 1994 compared to 1993. This rate of growth ranked Utah in 2nd place in the nation behind Nevada. Utah also placed 2nd in the nation in total nonagricultural employment growth, at 5.9 percent; 1st in service employment growth, at 8.1 percent; and, 7th in manufacturing employment, at 5.2 percent, for March 1995 over March 1994.

The state ranked 8th in the nation as measured by total personal income growth, at 8.4 percent, in 1994. Strong population growth in Utah, however, kept per capita personal income growth down to 5.6 percent for a 15th place national ranking. Utah also continued to rank 48th in the nation in per capita personal income (\$17,043), which was 78 percent of the national average (\$21,809), in 1994.

The adjacent actual and estimated economic indicators table shows that employment growth in Utah is expected to decrease somewhat to about 5.1 percent in 1995; a rate still much higher than the historic (1950-94) average job growth rate of 3.5 percent. Regional Financial Associates (RFA) forecasted in May 1995 that Utah would rank 2nd in the nation in 1995 with 5.0 percent job growth.

Factors likely to affect these forecasts are the potential closure of Hill Air Force Base, Dugway Proving Grounds, and/or the Defense Depot Ogden. Also, Utah may be selected as the site for the 2002 Winter Olympics.

Consumer sentiment in Utah continues to remain significantly higher than the U.S. Utah's consumer sentiment for January 1995 was 105.9, an increase from last quarter's 103.6. The U.S. index decreased from 97.6 to 92.5.



# Actual and Estimated Economic Indicators, Utah and the U.S.: May 1995

U.S. & UTAH INDICATORS	UNITS	1992 Actual	1993 Actual	1994 Preliminary	1995 Forecast	1996 Forecast	% CHG 92-93	% CHG 93-94	% CHG 94-95	% CHG 95-96
<b>PRODUCTION &amp; SPENDING</b>										
U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product	Billion 1987\$	4,979.3	5,134.5	5,345.0	5,516.1	5,642.9	3.1	4.1	3.2	2.3
U.S. Real Personal Consumption	Billion 1987\$	3,349.5	3,458.7	3,579.8	3,680.0	3,764.6	3.3	3.5	2.8	2.3
U.S. Real Bus. Fixed Investment	Billion 1987\$	525.9	591.6	672.6	760.1	821.7	12.5	13.7	13.0	8.1
U.S. Real Defense Spending	Billion 1987\$	261.4	243.7	226.6	208.7	193.3	-6.8	-7.0	-7.9	-7.4
U.S. Real Exports	Billion 1987\$	578.8	602.5	656.7	715.2	779.5	4.1	9.0	8.9	9.0
U.S. Industrial Production Index	1987=100	107.7	112.1	118.0	121.6	124.6	4.1	5.3	3.0	2.5
Utah Coal Production	Million Tons	21.0	21.7	24.5	25.0	25.5	3.3	12.9	2.0	2.0
Utah Oil Production	Million Barrels	24.1	21.8	20.7	19.9	18.4	-9.5	-5.0	-3.9	-7.5
Utah Copper Production	Million Pounds	646.7	687.7	685.0	685.0	685.0	6.3	-0.4	0.0	0.0
<b>SALES &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>										
U.S. New Auto and Truck Sales	Millions	12.8	13.9	15.1	15.1	14.9	8.6	8.5	0.3	-1.3
U.S. Housing Starts	Millions	1.20	1.30	1.45	1.32	1.32	8.3	11.5	-8.7	-0.5
U.S. Residential Construction	Billion Dollars	223.8	250.6	283.2	285.7	288.9	12.0	13.0	0.9	1.1
U.S. Nonresidential Structures	Billion Dollars	171.1	173.4	182.8	204.9	216.4	1.3	5.4	12.1	5.6
U.S. Final Domestic Sales	Billion 1987\$	5,015.7	5,198.8	5,399.5	5,576.5	5,718.8	3.7	3.9	3.3	2.6
Utah New Auto and Truck Sales	Thousands	63.2	68.8	75.9	80.0	81.5	8.9	10.3	5.4	1.9
Utah Dwelling Unit Permits	Thousands	13.0	17.7	19.5	19.0	18.0	36.4	10.0	-2.6	-5.3
Utah Residential Permit Value	Million Dollars	1,113.6	1,496.9	1,704.1	1,660.0	1,580.0	34.4	13.8	-2.6	-4.8
Utah Nonresidential Permit Value	Million Dollars	396.9	465.5	766.5	858.0	765.0	17.3	64.7	11.9	-10.8
Utah Retail Sales	Million Dollars	9,889	10,994	12,097	13,065	13,927	11.2	10.0	8.0	6.6
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS &amp; SENTIMENT</b>										
U.S. Population (With Overseas Military)	Millions	255.5	258.3	261.0	263.7	266.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
U.S. Consumer Sentiment of U.S.	1966=100	77.6	82.8	92.3	91.0	89.7	6.7	11.5	-1.4	-1.4
Utah Fiscal Year Population	Thousands	1,822.0	1,866.0	1,916.0	1,963.0	2,005.0	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.1
Utah Fiscal Year Net Migration	Thousands	19.7	17.4	22.8	20.0	15.0	na	na	na	na
Utah Consumer Sentiment of Utah	1966=100	85.3	95.8	106.1	104.0	102.5	12.4	10.7	-1.9	-1.4
<b>PROFITS &amp; PRICES</b>										
U.S. Corp. Profits Before Tax	Billion Dollars	396.0	462.4	524.4	550.6	559.4	16.8	13.4	5.0	1.6
U.S. Domestic Profits Less F.R.	Billion Dollars	311.2	375.1	427.3	432.2	435.5	20.5	13.9	1.1	0.8
U.S. Oil Ref. Acquis. Cost	\$ Per Barrel	18.4	16.4	15.5	17.2	17.7	-10.7	-5.4	10.8	2.7
U.S. Coal Price Index	1982=100	95.0	96.1	96.5	94.4	95.7	1.2	0.4	-2.2	1.4
U.S. No. 1 Heavy Melting Scrap	\$ Per Metric Ton	84.7	112.4	132.5	135.0	130.0	32.8	17.9	1.9	-3.7
Utah Coal Prices	\$ Per Short Ton	21.8	21.2	20.7	20.7	21.0	-2.8	-2.4	0.0	1.4
Utah Oil Prices	\$ Per Barrel	19.4	17.5	16.4	17.7	18.2	-9.8	-6.3	7.9	2.6
Utah Copper Prices	\$ Per Pound	1.04	0.87	1.05	1.25	1.15	-16.3	20.7	19.0	-8.0
<b>INFLATION, MONEY &amp;</b>										
U.S. CPI Urban Consumers	1982-84=100	140.4	144.6	148.3	152.7	157.2	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.9
U.S. GDP Implicit Deflator	1987=100	120.9	123.5	126.1	128.7	132.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.8
U.S. Money Supply (M2)	Billion Dollars	3,492.9	3,539.6	3,605.7	3,674.2	3,773.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.7
U.S. Real M2 Money Supply (GDP)	Billion 1987\$	2,889.1	2,866.1	2,859.4	2,853.8	2,851.0	-0.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
U.S. Federal Funds Rate	Percent	3.52	3.02	4.20	5.75	5.63	na	na	na	na
U.S. Bank Prime Rate	Percent	6.25	6.00	7.14	8.76	8.64	na	na	na	na
U.S. Prime Less Federal Funds	Percent	2.73	2.98	2.94	3.01	3.01	na	na	na	na
U.S. Prime Less Pers. Cons. Defl.	Percent	3.25	3.01	4.58	5.76	5.74	na	na	na	na
U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bills	Percent	3.43	3.00	4.25	5.67	5.72	na	na	na	na
U.S. T-Bond Rate, 30-Year	Percent	7.67	6.60	7.37	7.30	7.12	na	na	na	na
U.S. Mortgage Rates, Fixed FHLMC	Percent	8.4	7.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	na	na	na	na
<b>EMPLOYMENT, WAGES,</b>										
U.S. Establishment Employment	Millions	108.6	110.5	113.4	116.2	118.2	1.8	2.6	2.5	1.7
U.S. Average Establishment Wage	Dollars	27,392	27,875	28,908	29,698	30,720	1.8	3.7	2.7	3.4
U.S. Total Wages & Salaries	Billion Dollars	2,975	3,081	3,278	3,452	3,631	3.6	6.4	5.3	5.2
U.S. Personal Income	Billion Dollars	5,136	5,362	5,678	6,041	6,373	4.4	5.9	6.4	5.5
U.S. Unemployment Rate	Percent	7.4	6.8	6.1	5.7	6.0	na	na	na	na
Utah Nonagricultural Employment	Thousands	768.6	809.7	859.6	903.4	939.6	5.4	6.2	5.1	4.0
Utah Average Nonagriculture Wage	Dollars	21,612	21,874	22,408	22,984	23,669	1.2	2.4	2.6	3.0
Utah Total Nonagriculture Wages	Million Dollars	16,611	17,711	19,262	20,764	22,239	6.6	8.8	7.8	7.1
Utah Personal Income	Million Dollars	28,078	30,010	32,517	35,118	37,612	6.9	8.4	8.0	7.1
Utah Unemployment Rate	Percent	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	na	na	na	na

# Utah State, Business & Industry Data Center

## Coordinating Agencies      Network      Business & Industry

### Affiliates

**Bureau of Econ. & Business Research, U of U**  
Frank Hachman (581-3353)  
**Dept. of Community & Economic Development**  
Doug Jex (538-8897)  
**Dept. of Employment Security**  
Ken Jensen (536-7813)

### State Affiliates

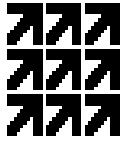
**Population Research Laboratory, USU**  
Yun Kim (797-1231)  
**Bureau of Vital Records & Health Statistics**  
John Brockert (538-6186)  
**State Education Reference Library**  
Randy Raphael (538-7802)  
**Utah Foundation**  
Jim Robson (364-1837)  
**Utah League of Cities & Towns**  
Scott Brian (328-1601)  
**Utah Issues**  
Shirley Weathers (521-2035)  
**Ute Tribe, Office of Vital Statistics**  
Gertrude Tahgur (722-5141)  
**Davis County Library System**  
Jerry Meyer (451-2322)  
**Harold B. Lee Library, BYU**  
Terry Dahlin (378-4090)  
**Marriott Library, Doc. Div., U of U**  
Maxine Haggerty (581-8394)  
**Merrill Library, Doc. Dept., USU**  
Karlo Mustonen (797-2683)  
**Salt Lake City Library**  
Merry White (363-5733)  
**Southern Utah University Library**  
Suzanne Julian (586-7946)  
**State Library Div. of Utah, Doc. Section**  
Lennis Anderson (466-5888)  
**Stewart Library, Doc. Dept., WSU**  
Terry Mackey (626-6069)  
**Salt Lake County Library System**

**Bear River AOG**  
Roger Jones (752-7242)  
**Five County AOG**  
Kenneth Sizemore (673-3548)  
**Mountainland AOG**  
Andy Hall (377-2262)  
**Six County AOG**  
Pam Hardman (896-9222)  
**Southeastern AOG**  
Bill Howell (637-5444)  
**Uintah Basin AOG**  
Greg Richens (722-4518)  
**Wasatch Front Regional Council**  
Mick Crandall (292-4469)  
**Cache County Economic Development**  
Mark Teuscher (753-3631)  
**Economic Development Corp. of Utah**  
Laura Carey (328-8824)  
**Grand County Council Office**  
Earl Sires (259-1346)  
**Park City Chamber/Bureau**  
Marla Anderson (649-6100)  
**Uintah County Economic Development**  
Marie Yoder (789-1354)  
**Utah Navajo Development Council**  
Minnie John (672-2381)  
**Utah Small Business Dev. Center, SUU**  
Greg Powell (586-5405)  
**Utah Small Business Dev. Center, U of U**  
Kathy Ricci (581-7905)  
**Utah Valley Econ. Development Assoc.**  
Richard Bradford (370-8100)  
**Weber Economic Development Corp.**  
Kate Thurgood (627-1333)

*All area codes are (801)*

### State Data Center Update Site Visits

Staff of the State Data Center have been making site visits during the past couple of months. So far the visits have been made to Richfield, Cedar City and St. George in April. Plans are to visit the distant contacts first, but if anyone feels that there is a need for a visit before you are contacted to schedule a visit, please feel free to contact Brenda Wadsworth or Kirin McInnis at (801) 538-1036. These site visits provide an opportunity for staff and contacts to meet and to discuss the State Data Center program, support services, available resources and abilities. Also, site visits are helpful for experienced staff as a means of keeping up to date on the latest releases and newest technologies.



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Ross Reeve, Research Consultant

Lance Rovig, Senior Economist, Economic and Revenue Forecasts

Jeanine Taylor, Economist, Population Estimates and Projections

Kevin Weight, Research Analyst

Eileen Frisbey, Executive Secretary

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The Demographic and Economic Analysis (DEA) section supports the mission of the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget to improve decision-making by providing economic and demographic data and analyses to the governor and to individuals from state agencies, other government entities, businesses, academia, and the public. As part of this mission, DEA functions as the lead agency in Utah for the Bureau of the Census' State Data and Business and Industry Data Center (SDC/BIDC) programs. While the 36 SDC and BIDC affiliates listed in this newsletter have specific areas of expertise, they can also provide assistance to data users in accessing Census and other data sources. If you would like a free subscription to this quarterly newsletter, call DEA at (801) 538-1036. This newsletter is available on the GOPB On-Line BBS, accessible via the State of Utah wide area network or by calling (801) 538-3383 or (800)